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## BUSINESS NOTICES

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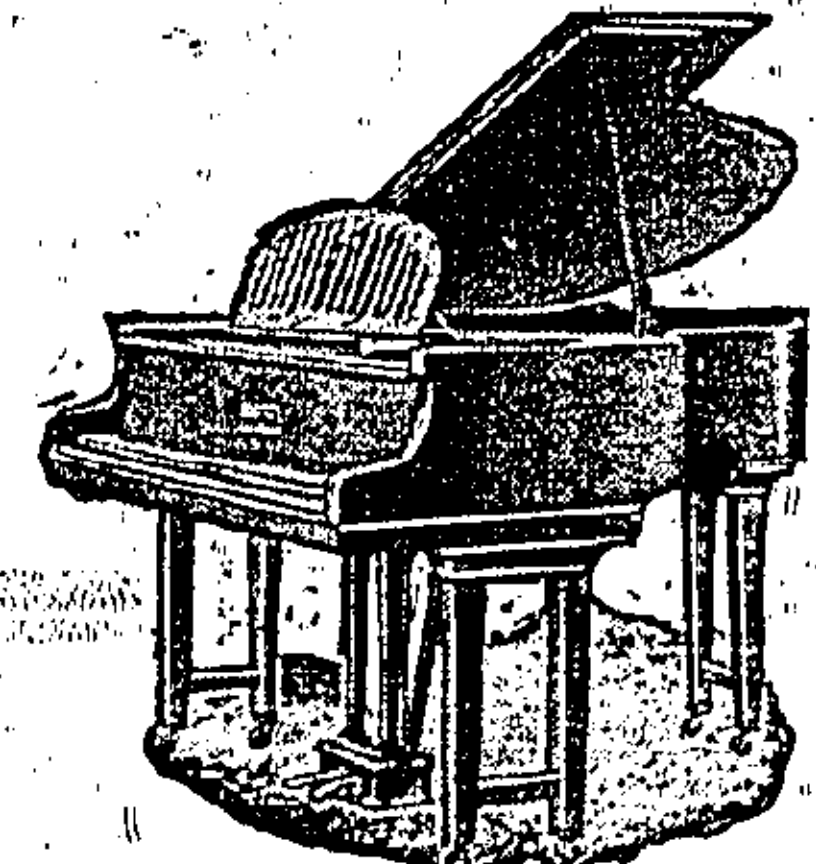
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TEL. No. 636.

## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

### DISCONTENTED PROLETARIAT.

MILITARY LORRIES AS BUSES.

LONDON, Feb. 9.

The Press Bureau states that the President of the Board of Trade and the Home Secretary informed a deputation from the Licensed Vehicle Workers Union on Saturday that until the dispute with the Underground Railways is settled, it would be impossible to say whether military lorries would continue to be used to convey the public or not.

TUBE STRIKE SETTLED.

LONDON, Feb. 8.

The agreement between the National Union of Railwaymen and the management of the underground railways came too late to permit the resumption of the Tubes to-day. The agreement provides that the Union shall nominate a man for each underground railway to co-operate with representatives of the companies in seeing that facilities are provided for the physical needs of the motormen, which will be included in the eight hours day.

CLYDE MEN DETERMINED.

An early settlement of the Clyde trouble is now regarded as doubtful. The strike committee state that the men are determined to remain out till their demands are accepted.

ENGINEERS' STRIKE DRAGS.

Hunger is now entering as a factor of the strike of the 25,000 engineers etc., on the north-east coast for a forty-four hours week, which has lasted five weeks. The strikers' funds are low and there is much distress, especially among the dependent labourers. This strike is contrary to the advice of the London executive of the amalgamated engineers, who had agreed to give the forty-seven hours week a trial.

SOLDIERS' MISUNDERSTANDING.

LONDON, Feb. 8.

The Press Bureau issues a War Office statement explaining the confusion of a call there had been two days' accumulation of leave for expired men in London totalling 11,000. Trains were provided for all, but the Tube strikes prevented the men from reaching their despatching points in proper time. Nine thousand were despatched before nine in the morning on Saturday. Afterwards 250 of the remainder, influenced by a few self-constituted leaders, marched to Whitehall, whence the guard marched them to Wellington Barracks pending entrainment. Nine of the ringleaders were arrested.

SUMMARY OF SITUATION.

LONDON, Feb. 9.

Everything was ready for the resumption of the running of the Tubes yesterday. The power stations were working, but the strikers were apparently desirous of another day's holiday.

The national union of railwaymen's officials stated yesterday evening that meetings of various London centres decided almost unanimously to accept the agreement reached on Saturday morning.

Mr. Lloyd George arrived in London yesterday evening and went to Downing Street where he immediately investigated the strike trouble. It is expected he will take prompt steps to conciliate labour nationally.

The Clyde strike committee yesterday evening issued a manifesto to British labour declaring that a great unemployment crisis is imminent unless the unemployed are absorbed by means of shorter hours. It has decided to continue the forty hours movement and to organise meetings throughout the country.

Negotiations at Belfast were continued yesterday and adjourned till Monday.

SWEDISH CURE FOR FLU.

LONDON, Feb. 8.

The noted Swedish physician Bjoernson claims that Spanish influenza is curable by exposing the patient's back to a strong electric heat and light appliance, followed by the application of heat-developing compresses, whereby intense perspiration is induced. He claims that his numerous patients were cured in from two to five days by this process.

U. S. LOAN TO BELGIUM.

LONDON, Feb. 8.

New York reports that an American syndicate which includes the Morgan interests has arranged a loan of \$50,000,000 to Belgium.

### PARIS CONFERENCE.

TO BAR SUBMARINES.

LONDON, Feb. 8.

With reference to the suggestion for the abolition of submarines which has been before the Paris Conference, Reuter learns on high authority that the British admiralty strongly favours the total prohibition of submarine building and the use of the submarine in warfare. This, naturally, would have to be subject to general international agreement, and have rigid guarantees and safeguards. This attitude of the British Navy has all the more point in view of the fact that Britain is far ahead of all other nations in regard to actual possession of submarines and their potential production.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

LONDON, Feb. 8.

A communique from Paris says the Commission on the League of Nations held its meeting this morning which was marked by the same accord of views that has characterised previous sessions. At the end of the meeting the Commission finds itself nearing the end of its task. Only a few articles in draft remain to be formally presented to members of the Commission for discussion.

ARMISTICE RENEWAL.

LONDON, Feb. 8.

The Supreme War Council resumed its discussion of the terms for a renewal of the armistice. The following resolution proposed by President Wilson was approved: "Under present conditions, many questions not primarily of military character are arising daily. They are bound to become of increasing importance as time passes, and should be dealt with on behalf of the United States and the Allies by such civilian representatives of the Governments as are experienced in such questions, as finance, food, blockade, control of shipping and raw materials. To this end, there shall be constituted at Paris a supreme economic council to deal with such matters for the period of the armistice. The council shall absorb or replace such other existing inter-allied bodies and their powers as may be determined from time to time. The economic council shall consist of not more than five representatives from each interested Government."

GERMANY.

LONDON, Feb. 8.

A Copenhagen message from Weimar says Doctor David, the Majority Socialist and ex-Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, has been elected president of the National Assembly almost unanimously.

CIVIL WAR, STRIKES AND ULTIMATUMS.

LONDON, Feb. 8.

Berlin says that reports of disturbances come from all parts of Germany. Civil war continues at Düsseldorf; and to some extent at Hamburg.

The Soviets seized the telephones and telegraphs at Luebeck with the object of interfering with government communications, but this object was unattained owing to state officials immediately striking a policy which is proving effective in various parts of the country against Spartacist usurpation.

The Spartacists are still agitating against the National Assembly, which is receiving "ultimatums" from many parts of Germany. For example, the soviet at Gotha sent an ultimatum that unless the guards were withdrawn from Weimar, a general strike would be proclaimed at Thuringen.

It is hoped in Berlin that the Centrists will participate in the new national government, thus greatly strengthening it.

OVERSEAS TEACHERS.

LONDON, Feb. 8.

Prince Arthur of Connaught opened a conference of the Imperial Union of Teachers convened by the League of Empire for overseas soldier teachers at the marble hall of the India Office, at which 600 were present. The Prince said he hoped before they returned home they would see as much as possible of the motherland. A message was read from Queen Alexandra, which incidentally mentioned that the League of Empire is establishing residential headquarters in London for overseas teachers. Sir Cyril Cobb suggested interchange of teachers between Britain and the Dominions.

## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

### NEWS AND VIEWS OF "VAS."

LONDON, Feb. 2.  
(Delayed)

The commission on international labour legislation held its first meeting at the French Ministry of Labour. M. Collard, the French Minister of Labour, in welcoming the delegation, said the peace treaty would guarantee the dignity and liberty of human labour by an international convention. No reply has yet been received from the Bolsheviks to the offer to include their representatives in the conference on Russian affairs at Prinkipo.

The official Socialist paper at Paris having asked leave, to transmit a message to the Bolsheviks by Government wireless, this was not authorized.

Yesterday at the Labour Conference at Paris, Mr. Samuel Gompers stated the American delegates had decided not to take part in the international conference at Berne. A similar decision was announced on behalf of the Belgians.

Count Bratianu, the Rumanian Premier, held a conference with M. Clemenceau yesterday, and later visited Mr. Balfour and had a long conversation.

On the Paris Bourse, the week ended well with considerable activity in French rentes, and a firm tone in all markets, especially French industrial.

LONDON, February 3.  
(delayed).

It is hoped that the constitution of the League of Nations will be definitely drawn up this week, including the abolition of the submarine as a vessel of war, and the recommendation that the economic weapon shall take the place of armed force.

Regarding disarmament, the League endeavours to work out a scheme by which the armaments of all nations are to be curtailed to the point decided upon as necessary for defence.

German ships handed over under the recent armistice terms will not be returned. The principle of ton for ton will be rigorously applied.

It does not appear that Australia is yet a supporter of the mandatory system. The general opinion is that Mr. Lloyd George has succeeded in establishing an excellent formula under which Dominion control will be practically absolute.

Speaking at the banquet held in Paris last evening by the Republican Journalists' Association, M. Poincare paid a warm tribute to the conduct of the French Press during the war, maintaining its confidence through out the darkest hours.

An addition to the members of the commission on international labour is Mr. Otchisi, appointed for Japan.

Xavier Leroux has died in Paris. He was a pupil of Massenet, on whose style his own was modelled.

Several measures are to be taken by the French Government against food speculators who are to be tried by court martial.

The control of the French railways will be restored to the railway companies on February 10.

LONDON, Feb. 7.

The Persian delegates to the Paris Conference arrived at Marseilles to-day.

Prince Traioof, the delegate of the Siamese government, is expected at Marseilles to-day.

M. Tardieu has made interesting statements concerning the blockade question. He desires to give the greatest possible freedom to neutral states to import what they need, but only on condition of an absolute guarantee that no re-exportation into Germany should take place. France took a decided attitude as to the prohibition of importation of raw materials into Germany. If Germany were now awarded freedom to import raw material, the French factories destroyed by war would be for the second time destroyed by peace. On the question of the non-importation of raw material into Germany, France and the Allied Powers are unanimous.

A general agreement has been concluded between the great Powers on all the main points, including the big question of the territorial claims by France and Italy.

President Wilson hopes the convention will be complete before he leaves on February 13, the framework of the League established, leaving only details and rules to be settled afterwards.

The Bolsheviks reply that they accept the principle of Allied intervention in the Russian and Archangel districts, the Ukraine, and Omsk Government's promise to respect foreign loans and industries. Opinion in French circles is that this reply has cleared the atmosphere but there is the possibility that it is merely a bluff.

(Continued on Page 5.)

## BUSINESS NOTICES

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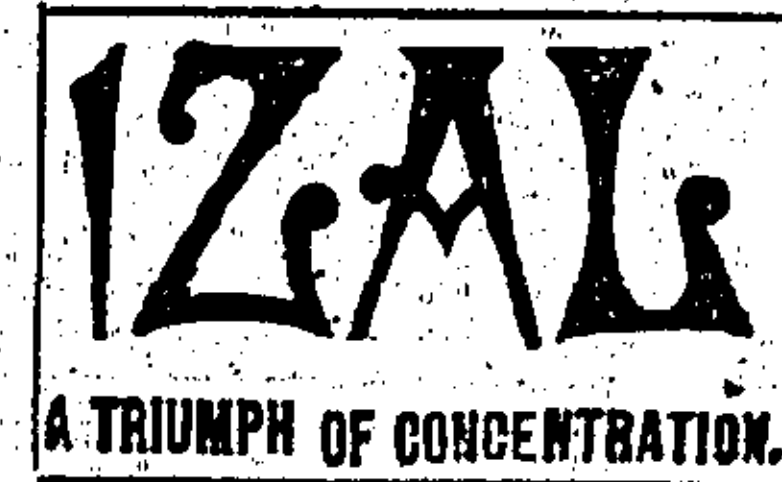
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SAMPLES WILLINGLY.

**BIRTHS.**  
BENNER.—On February 1, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Benner, a son.  
BROWN.—On February 1, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Brown, a son.  
DREYSE.—On February 2, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. R. Dreyse, a daughter.

**DEATHS.**  
FITCH.—On February 1, at Shanghai, Albert Fitch, wife of George Ashmore Fitch.  
RITCHIE.—On January 31, at Shanghai, John Ritchie, Marine Engineer, China Merchants S.N. Co., aged 35 years.  
CHANDLER.—On January 30, at Shanghai, May, wife of Ernest Knight Chandler.

## The China Mail.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, Feb. 10, 1919.

### THE CHINESE AND THE JOCKEY CLUB.

This is one of those controversies that hardly ever get discussed in an spirit of sweet reasonableness. On the one hand we have the insiders, quite satisfied, quite assured of their position, regarding the new move as a presumptuous innovation, and somewhat indignantly taking their stand on the position that such questions "should not have been addressed to the Committee of any private Club." They ignore the one strong point that the Chinese make (which leaves open for debate the point whether the Jockey Club is really and truly a "private" club), and "decline to reply."

On the other hand we have the outsiders, apparently anxious to force themselves in in spite of the fact that they are clearly not welcome, and full of the conviction that they are as good as anybody else, and better. Do they not pay four-fifths of the rates and taxes? Are they not British subjects? In short, we are reminded of Shylock's memorable argument, "Hath not a Jew eyes?" etc.

If you prick us, do we not bleed? If you tickle us, do we not laugh? If you poison us, do we not die?

In this matter of the Chinese desire to be admitted to membership of the Hongkong Jockey Club, we think it would have been wiser of the Committee to come down from their high horse, and to say plainly (if such be their policy) that Chinese as Chinese are barred. There could have been no harm in this. The position would have been made quite plain, and the Chinese could then have devoted their energies to getting that one issue settled—if, indeed, there be any chance of Government intervention, which to us seems unlikely.

Here are some general considerations relevant to the question. It does not follow that because they object to Chinese as fellow members, the members of the Race Club have a "bad" opinion of Chinese.

There are lots of philosophic men who abhor race prejudice, of religious men who believe that under God all men are children of one family, that (as Confucius said) "all within the four seas are brethren."

But this does not mean that any man of such convictions is obliged forthwith to marry his daughter to a Chinese, or to share his Club with a Hottentot, or to spend all his leisure and play all his golf with an Indian.

The whole Club business is very much misunderstood in some quarters. Accusations of snobbery are launched where they are not justified. It is natural that men of kindred tastes should want to get together, and keep together, unembarrassed by the intrusion of men who are uncommensal. This is all that "black-balling" means, or all that it should mean. It would be right, for instance, for rich men to start an exclusive club for rich men. Why should they be embarrassed by the presence of poorer men unable to "go the pace"? It would be uncomfortable for both. Apart altogether from race prejudice, and without reference to the war, what decent Englishman would care to have a German join his Tiffin Club, so long as the German devours his soup in the offensively noisy way that he has? So far, the argument is all in favour of the sanctity of the prejudices of the insider belonging to a private Club.

But now arises the question whether the Hongkong Jockey Club has

the right to regard itself as a private institution? That is a shrewd question which the Chinese have raised with regard to the terms upon which the Jockey Club secured its land. The Government, which accepts four-fifths of its revenue from Chinese, has no right at any time, legal or moral, to segregate large areas of our restricted superfluous for the exclusive use of a minority of its constituents. Horse racing is not a private business. It is, presumably, a means of public recreation which the Government approves. If we have to depend on Shanghai for jockeys, our race club is manifestly missing its chief reason for existence, unless, of course, we admit at once that it is merely an excuse for lawful gambling. But this brings us back to the point raised by the Chinese. They will probably be told that the Jockey Club got its concession of land when the Colony was much younger, when the community was smaller, and when there was a real need for its beautiful opportunities for the men who were then laying the foundations of our Colony. They will be told that a fact accomplished is a master-deed, and that there is no remedy except for them to form their own Race Club and to apply to the Government for land on which to operate it, which application (they will also probably be informed) will be favourably considered. And that is all that is likely to happen.

Without greater knowledge of all the circumstances, we are not prepared to say outright that the local terms for settlements on Crown lands are too harsh. Frankly, we would be glad to know more about this matter, as the conditions of land disposal are an important indication of the quality of any Government.

We cannot expect to see here, perhaps, terms like those in more extensive countries, such as Australia and America; but it seems to us that no one will dispute the general proposition that they should be fair. Perhaps some well-informed reader of the "China Mail" will let us have the benefit of his knowledge. Our attention has been drawn to the matter by a notification in the last "Government Gazette," concerning the lease for 75 years of two and a half acres of agricultural land at Castle Peak. The upset price is only \$25, and the annual rent \$1 for the first three years and \$2.50 thereafter, which seems very cheap. But the rent is "subject to re-assessment," and we should like to know if this means that the tenant is ever unfairly taxed for working hard to improve Crown property. Then there is the condition as to building. The tenant may only erect such a building as "in the opinion of the Land Officer" is necessary for the proper occupation of the lot as agricultural land. Suppose a white man with a craze for gardening, a love for the climate, and some small savings, were to take this land, he would be allowed to erect a decent cottage? We observe that for the land on which such buildings stand he is required to pay additional premium, and Crown Rent at a rate which shall then be in force. He has to construct bunds within three years "in such manner and of such material as the Director of Public Works may approve, and maintain same to the satisfaction of the Land Officer."

Within three years he must also have reclaimed and converted the land into agricultural land to the satisfaction of the same officer. He must not afterwards, for five years, let his land rest "fallow." He has no right to any neighbouring water—must not divert any creek or stream on his lot (a thing often desirable)—and above all he, the purchaser, "shall have no right to any water flowing through any portion of the lot." He is also responsible for any scouring of the banks of the river near his lot, by water to which he has no right. At first sight, all this seems to us very like "heads we win, tails you lose." Is it as unreasonable as it looks?

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### LOCAL LAND TENURE.

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### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

To-day's dollar is worth only 3/2 7-16d.

To-day's return of communicable disease gives one case of small-pox, a Filipino.

Messrs R. W. Bearne v. J. G. P. Foulds play to-night at the V.R.C. in the first round for the open Billiard Championship of the Colony.

The Hongkong Mercantile Co., Ltd. are enlarging their offices. They will when completed, cover the whole of the third floor of the Mercantile Bank of India building.

The International Banking Corporation informs us that a branch of the National City Bank of New York has been opened at 31, Svetlanskaya, Vladivostok.

The Bishop of Victoria, Hongkong, begs gratefully to acknowledge the following donations for the New Church and Missionary Work at Canton: R.K.H. \$25 Anonymous \$25.

His Honour Sir William Rees-Davies will preside at a lecture on "Charles James Fox" by Mr. G. P. de Martin, M.A., at the Helena May Institute to-day at 5.30 p.m.

The Rev. A. T. Woodman Dowling is to speak on "The Holy Catholic Church" at a meeting of the Church of England Men's Society, to be held in St. Paul's College to-morrow evening at 9 p.m.

The Dockyard Recreation Club held a dance in the Naval Theatre on Saturday night. There was a good attendance as usual and no lack of enjoyment. Mr. H. Budden was the M.C., and Mrs. Titmas at the piano.

A lady wrote to the "Singapore Free Press": "Having discovered by chance a simple remedy for destroying vermin of any kind, I have much pleasure in giving it in writing. Tincture of hartshorn and Nuxvomica, equal parts, applied with a brush to cracks and crevices."

### BILLIARDS.

#### THE GARRISON TOURNAMENT.

STAFF AND DEPTS. v. R.G.A. SERGTS. MESS.

This match was resumed at the Soldiers' Club on Saturday night. The Staff and Departments holding a lead of 57 points. Only one match was played, Sergt. Sherratt defeating Sergt. Gilhooly easily by 81 points.

The Staff and Departments now lead by 138 points. The best breaks on Saturday were 24, 18 and 14 by Sherratt, and 14 by Gilhooly. The state of the match up to date is as follows:—

STAFF AND DEPTS.  
Sgt. Stone ..... 158  
Staff Sgt. Lyth ..... 200  
Sergt. Major Sainsbury ..... 200  
G.I. Youngman ..... 200  
Sgt. Sherratt ..... 200

Total ..... 958  
R.G.A. SGTS. MESS.  
Sgt. Talford ..... 200  
Sgt. Gillard ..... 186  
C.S.M. Pragnell ..... 154  
G.I. Youngman ..... 161  
Sgt. Gilhooly ..... 119

Total ..... 820

### RUSSIAN MUSIC.

The audience that gathered on Saturday night for the farewell concert of Sklarevski and Sykora, was not very large, but it was very sympathetic and appreciative. The pianist Sklarevski in his opening interpretation of Schumann (Carnival, F. op. 9) exhibited a remarkable memory, playing over 20 selections correctly and with magnificent technique.

Being encored he appeared to play an improvisation of his own, or perhaps a medley of dreams. Repeated applause marked this turn. Sykora and his "cello" then followed, to play a concerto by Volkmann, with cadenza and finale by Klengel. The audience insisted upon more, and had a melancholy melody. For his next, contributions from Bruch and Klengel, Sykora was again encored, and gave an intricate melody full of graceful turns, and involving very clever fingering. The pianist closed the concert with some Balakirev and Liszt. The Russian piece, was particularly dainty. The two examples of Liszt were highly enjoyed. The XV rhapsody giving the pianist every chance to show his technical command and power. In reply to insistent encores, he gave two extra pieces, the second a weird thing suggestive of Rachmaninoff.

DON'T COUGH.  
It is absurd to allow a cough to hang on and sap your vitality when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will cure you. You don't know where a persistent cough will land you. You can't afford to allow your throat and lungs to become diseased when it is such a simple thing to step into a chemist's shop and get a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

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### CRICKET.

#### CRAIGENGOWER'S FAILURE.

There was only one league match or Saturday, two games, K.C.C. and Civil Service, and University v. R.E. being postponed on account of the funeral of Dr. H. Macfarlane.

The league match played was between the league leaders, R.G.A. and Craigengower. At two stages of the match there was a doubt of the R.G.A. winning but their innings of 109 was too great a task for Craigengower who are usually good for 80, and this was the total of their innings on Saturday.

In a friendly at Kowloon there was a draw between K.C.C. and H.K.C.C., and a similar result was arrived at in the match between the Navy and the Indian R.C.

#### LEAGUE MATCH.

R.G.A. DEFEAT CRAIGENGOWER.

On the Craigengower ground, this match attracted keen interest. The R.G.A. batted first and sent in Mann and Graham to bat. The latter was playing his last game in Hongkong and is at this moment on his way to England.

The R.G.A. started very badly, the fast, straight stuff of Omar being beaten by Omar with scoring 0-1-0, appearing on the scoring board. Talford followed and was out of luck, scoring a single; his dismissal was brought about by Omar, 2-2-1, very poor indeed. Mann and Drummond put a better complexion on the situation, but a change of bowling was the downfall of Mann, Grimmett bowling and Ford nearly "stumping" the batsman. Sharman, Torr, and Sutherland were all clean bowled, the latter in rather unwarlike efforts to slog the bowling, with which no liberties could be taken. Colman and Green played carefully and their scores were invaluable. Middleton and Baines added runs, the innings closing when Abbas bowled Baines who played on to his wicket, the total being 109.

With experience of Craigengower's batting capacity 109 looked rather beyond their power. Baza and Arculli started and runs came early but Arculli soon returned to the pavilion, 12-1-14. Grimmett followed and after Baza had added 2 to the score Grimmett departed. Altogether 4 fell with the score at 14. Grimmett, Omar, Baza and Rumjahn. Baza had poked and scraped a long time for his 10 but was justified as the bowling demanded much respect. Thompson demanded much respect, all his runs were "snicks" behind the wicket. Seven wickets were down for 26, very easy win for the gunners. It looked, but Lammer and Manley stopped the rot for a while and added a good number to the score. Lammer gave Graham a chance in the slips and being let off signalled the event by 2 boundary hits. A little later he gave another chance off Baines, Graham having a "dolly" catch in the slips only to drop it again. With this luck Lammer proceeded to punish the bowling and then Manley departed; wicket upset by Graham. Goldenberg was the last man and hope and this pair made the best partnership. Runs were steadily piled up, Lammer hitting all loose balls to the boundary. His run of luck was good, for Middleton was the next to drop a catch, a fairly easy one, not very deep in the long field. After his third "life" Lammer made more runs but with the score at 80 and his own first half that he put his leg in front of one from Graham, and Umpire Bradbury signalled him out. The R.G.A. thus won by 29 runs.

Details.—R.G.A.  
Corpl. Mann, st. Ford, b Grimmett ..... 8  
Sergt. Graham, b Omar ..... 0  
Sergt. Talford, b Omar ..... 1  
Sergt. Drummond, c Manley, b Omar ..... 30  
Baz. Sharman, b Omar ..... 0  
Lieut. Torr, b



## FOOTBALL.

## NAVY WIN: CLUB L. SE.

## ANOTHER "INCIDENT."

To the football community the matches were important on Saturday as both the Club and the Navy had engagements in connection with the Hongkong League, and only these two teams have any chance of annexing the trophy.

As it happened the Club lost two points they can ill afford to lose, and the Engineers did the Navy a good service. Goals were very scarce, only one resulted as the result of the 70 minutes play, but the Soldiers were very close on several occasions, and the Club goal was rather lucky to have only one registered. Reichelmann on whom the Club depend for goals in about the same degree as the Navy relies upon McNiven, had very watchful opponents in Charters and Blumfield, the former playing in his last match in the Colony.

This result jeopardises the Club's prospects as they now hold a lead of a bare point, and they have played a match more than the Navy. The Club fixtures in this league are complete excepting a match with the Navy, and on this game the destination of the League Cup will depend.

On the Naval ground the sailors won easily and a real good game was spoilt by one of those regrettable incidents which it must be admitted are no longer an exception in local football. The Navy had a lead of 4-1 when McNiven and Leung Yuk Fong came to words and threatened to exchange blows. More sensible players of both sides parted the would-be opponents of the boxing code, but a few minutes later the same two were at it again, this time some real punching taking place. Play was soon resumed, the referee having no alternative to ordering the pair off the field. Sgt. Major Pragnell is to be sympathised with. It must be the third or fourth time he has had these bad displays occur in his matches.

In the 2nd Division the Kowloon team easily disposed of the South China Reserves.

Reports of the play follow:

## HONGKONG LEAGUE.

## H.K.F.C. v. ROYAL ENGINEERS.

Points being valuable to the Club, they set about scoring the necessary goals early in this match. Lawrence and Blumfield were soon hard pressed, Reichelmann and McTavish making play on the right wing, Taylor at outside right being mostly busy with passes. Here Heath was busy keeping this speedy youngster from scoring on his own, and was very successful. Townsend and Pascall were the dangerous forwards for the R.E. and they gave Black and Chasels some difficult work. The two centre half backs were very prominent, Stewart and Charters each playing a fine spoiling game. Neither goalkeepers had much to do, but Rodger had to be smart, to get away a centre from Pascall, and to save from Millard. Riis and McTavish each tried a shot at goal, and Reichelmann was shaping for a shot when Blumfield headed him in anyhow. At half time nothing had been scored.

Having survived the first half the R.E. began to entertain prospects of a win. Cheered on by two score lusty throated supporters, they hammered away at the Club goal to some purpose. Several times the Club goal was in jeopardy, Rodger saving on many occasions. Black, Chasels and Stewart were in the thick of it, and after kicking and tackling for quite a spell play veered to the R.E. end. Here Lawrence kicked hard but high, and McTavish put Taylor away. Reichelmann secured when the ball came across but he was well marked, and bundled out of possession. Again the R.E. attacked and this time with success. In a fierce rush on the Club goal Pascall got his head to the ball. It was sufficient as Rodger had to take the ball out of the rigging and that goal gave the R.E. the points. Matters were serious for the Club now, their lead in the Hongkong League was shaky if the Navy were winning (as they were), and the Club made vigorous efforts to score. Riis played strongly on the left but Jennings did not work well with him, consequently Reichelmann got few chances in the centre. Once he shot hard and Betts must have been relieved to know it was a trifle wide. The R.E. were not by any means done with and before the end threatened the Club goal again. Their one goal was the only one scored however, this giving them the brace of points. Result: R.E. 1, H.K.F.C. 0.

Teams:

H.K.F.C.—Rodger, Black, Chasels, Hamilton, Stewart, Carriere, Taylor, McTavish, Reichelmann, Riis, Jennings.  
Royal Engineers—Betts, Blumfield, Lawrence, Smith, Charters, Heath, Millard, Connell, Jarvis, Townsend, Pascall.  
Referee, Mr. Tucker.

## NAVY v. SOUTH CHINA ATH.

For a long time this game was all that could be expected of local football nowadays. Play was keen and interesting to watch and goals came at fairly frequent intervals. The Navy soon received encouragement, their first goal coming early, Neal being the marksman. A second goal followed, irrepressible McNiven scoring this. There was plenty of excitingment hereabouts, Tin Koon Shan and Au Kit Sang passing and making speedy rushes on the Navy goal. Warren and Crocker came in for plenty of work, the former taking the ball from Wong Pak Chung at a critical time. When next the Navy paid a visit to the Chinese goal a penalty was awarded. This gift-ged chance was not accepted by McNiven who kicked mildly past. Then the Chinese scored a lucky goal. Tin Koon Shan shooting in and Crocker in saving was alleged to have crossed the goal line with the ball, and the referee awarded a goal for this, the Navy custodian disputing. Then came the interval, but not before Capewell had scored another goal for the Navy, who changed ends leading by 3 goals to 1.

In the second half the two points were never in much danger, although the Navy always had to keep up to the mark to deal with the clever Chinese forwards. Later the Navy went further ahead, Warren getting his instep behind the ball and propelled it goalwards, the Chinese custodian failing to impede its progress. Then occurred a little fracas between McNiven and Leung Yuk Fong which was smoothed over. But only temporarily for while play was in mid-field the same two were seen engaged in fistfights, at least McNiven was doing the punching and the Chinese defending himself. There was the usual crowd swarming on the field, the usual ordering of the two exponents of the noble art of self defence (in the wrong place and at the wrong time), and play resumed disappointed and spoilt. Fortunately the whistle sounded time soon after. Result: Navy, 4; South China Ath., 1.

Teams:—Navy—Crocker, Parker, Warren, Lawson, Smith, Biggs, Travis, Warren, Neal, McNiven, Capewell.

South China Athletic—Lau Hing Cheong, Fung Tai, Cheung Wing Hon, Chan So, Leung Yuk Fong, Leung Tai Fong, Ko Sik Wai, Kwok Po Kan, Wong Pak Chung, Tin Koon Shan, Au Kit Sang.

Col. Sgt. Major Pragnell was the referee.

## KOWLOON v. SOUTH CHINA RESERVES.

In this match on the Navy ground, the Chinese were no match for the Kowloon team. In every department, Kowloon were the best, their forwards quickly getting into their stride, Rasmussen scoring the goal for them. After a brief visit to Kowloon's goal, the Chinese were forced to defend again, and following good play by White, Rasmussen scored again. Before the interval Kowloon scored again, Hyder scoring the point. With a three goals lead Kowloon started the second half with confidence, Knight and White taking play to the Chinese end. The Chinese left back defended finely and repulsed the Kowloon forwards frequently, but finally Wheeler scored the fourth for Kowloon. Jackson was hurt and went into the Kowloon goal. There was no further scoring. Result: Kowloon, 4; South China Res., 0. Mr. Dewhurst, refereed.

87th Co. R.G.A. v. 83rd Co. R.G.A.

Military reasons prevented this match taking place on Saturday, and the fixture was postponed to a later date.

## LEAGUE TABLES.

## POSITIONS OF THE TEAMS TO DATE.

## HONGKONG LEAGUE—1ST DIVISION.

CLUB.	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	PTS.
Navy	3	2	0	1	5	0	5
H.K.F.C.	4	2	1	1	5	3	5
R.E.	4	2	2	0	8	7	4
R.G.A.	3	1	2	0	4	7	2
S. China Ath.	4	0	2	2	0	5	2

## HONGKONG LEAGUE—2ND DIVISION.

CLUB.	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	PTS.
St. Joseph's	8	7	0	1	23	4	14
Navy Res.	10	4	3	3	25	11	11
Staff and Dpts.	8	3	1	4	11	5	10
Kowloon	8	4	2	2	13	9	10
S. China Ath. R.	8	2	4	2	12	6	6
88th Co.	9	2	6	0	12	6	6
83rd Co.	2	2	1	10	9	3	3
87th Co.	8	0	7	1	2	30	1

## HONGKONG LEAGUE—3RD DIVISION.

CLUB.	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	PTS.
St. Joseph's	8	7	0	1	23	4	14
Navy Res.	10	4	3	3	25	11	11
Staff and Dpts.	8	3	1	4	11	5	10
Kowloon	8	4	2	2	13	9	10
S. China Ath. R.	8	2	4	2	12	6	6
88th Co.	9	2	6	0	12	6	6
83rd Co.	2	2	1	10	9	3	3
87th Co.	8	0	7	1	2	30	1

## HONGKONG LEAGUE—4TH DIVISION.

CLUB.	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	PTS.
St. Joseph's	8	7	0	1	23	4	14
Navy Res.	10	4	3	3	25	11	11
Staff and Dpts.	8	3	1	4	11	5	10
Kowloon	8	4	2	2	13	9	10
S. China Ath. R.	8	2	4	2	12	6	6
88th Co.	9	2	6	0	12	6	6
83rd Co.	2	2	1	10	9	3	3
87th Co.	8	0	7	1	2	30	1

## HONGKONG LEAGUE—5TH DIVISION.

CLUB.	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	PTS.
St. Joseph's	8	7	0	1	23	4	14
Navy Res.	10	4	3	3	25	11	11
Staff and Dpts.	8	3	1	4	11	5	10
Kowloon	8	4	2	2	13	9	10
S. China Ath. R.	8	2	4	2	12	6	6
88th Co.	9	2	6	0	12	6	6
83rd Co.	2	2	1	10	9	3	3
87th Co.	8	0	7	1	2	30	1

## HONGKONG LEAGUE—6TH DIVISION.

CLUB.	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	PTS.
St. Joseph's	8	7	0	1	23	4	14
Navy Res.	10	4	3	3	25	11	11
Staff and Dpts.	8	3	1	4	11	5	10
Kowloon	8	4	2	2	13	9	10
S. China Ath. R.	8	2	4	2	12	6	6
88th Co.	9	2	6	0	12	6	6
83rd Co.	2	2	1	10	9	3	3
87th Co.	8	0	7	1	2	30	1

## HONGKONG LEAGUE—7TH DIVISION.

CLUB.	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	PTS.
St. Joseph's	8	7	0	1	23	4	14
Navy Res.	10	4	3	3	25	11	11
Staff and Dpts.	8	3	1	4	11	5	10
Kowloon	8	4	2	2	13	9	10
S. China Ath. R.	8	2	4	2	12	6	6
88th Co.	9	2	6	0	12	6	6
83rd Co.	2	2	1	10	9	3	3
87th Co.	8	0	7	1	2	30	1

## ANOTHER ARMED ROBBERY.

## SHOP IN CENTRAL DISTRICT RAIDED.

Another robbery of exceptional daring was perpetrated last night, as a result of which an opium dealer's shop at 13, Wellington Street, suffered a loss of \$335 representing money and opium stolen.

The shop which the robbers entered is within view of the "China Mail" office. A few minutes past ten, last night, the foks were closing the shop for the day. The events which followed indicate that the robbers were working on a prearranged plan.

At that hour the street at this place is usually quiet and in darkness, and in these circumstances the robbers were able to go about their work without attracting attention.

To the number of seven men, they gathered quietly in the street, and one of them entered and asked to buy some opium. As soon as the opium was produced, he brought out his revolver and levelled it at the master of the shop. The other robbers at this moment rushed in. Closing the door, so as to prevent outside observation, they held up the people of the shop. One robber produced a quantity of pepper and threw it into the master's eyes. Being thus blinded he went to a backroom and hid between the blankets of his bed. In the drawer of the counter there were some pots of opium and these with otherstored in other parts of the shop, which were worth about \$200, the robbers stole. They added to their haul a further \$135 in cash, which was found in a drawer. The robbers stayed in the place for about 15 minutes, at the end of which they made off up the street, turned round Flower Street, and ran past the Hongkong Hotel. The people of the shop blew their whistles as soon as the robbers left, and some ran after them. A Chinese constable, and also an European constable joined in the pursuit, which was hotly maintained until "the desperadoes" reached Queen's Road. Queen's Road at this part was in considerable darkness, from the Hongkong Hotel to the Astor House, and to this circumstance the robbers owed their escape. They disappeared into the gloom, and, escaped in the direction of Wanchai. It is believed that they took riches.

The robbers turned on their pursuers in Queen's Road, and fired several shots at them, which passed over their heads.

## COMFORTS FOR REFUGEES.

Regarding the recent appeal for funds for fitting work-bags to be sent to the British Red Cross at Vladivostok, to be distributed amongst the Refugee women, Mrs. Stabb reports that 209 bags have already been sent, with 2 cases and 1 bale of material. These have been consigned to the American Red Cross in Shanghai, through the kind help of the American Red Cross in Hongkong, and it is hoped that they will be taken straight through and be ready for distribution about the middle of the month. This is very quick work, and thanks are due to all those who set to work and made and filled the bags at such short notice, and to those who gave donations, whose names appear below.

It is hoped to bring the number of bags up to 500 next week \$300.00 more is wanted—Mrs. Stabb will be very glad to receive any contributions. The bags cost \$1 each, and contain—

Scissors, Thimble, 1 large bundle white tape, 1 pkt. needles, 1 paper pins, 6 reels cotton black and white, 1 card hooks and eyes, about 5 dozen assorted buttons.

Donations have been received from—Mrs. Jordan, Mrs. Taggart, Mrs. Chatham, Mrs. Bowley, Miss Wallace, Miss Burgi, Mrs. Lang, Mrs. Holloway, Mrs. Bevington, Mrs. Scott Harston, Mrs. H. Hancock Mr. C. Thorne, Mrs. Dodwell, Mesdames Oxberry, Gill, Aitken, Sifford, and Kennedy, Miss Square, Mesdames Nicholl, Moses, Goldenberg, and Miss M. Goldenberg. \$50.00 was also received at Government House, on Jan. 20, but it was not found possible to take all the names.

Dr. C. W. McKenny is acting Principal Civil Medical Officer, in place of the late Dr. H. Macfarlane.

The trial of two Chinese arrested in connection with the recent robbery in the Compradore's department of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co., began in Mr. Wood's Court this afternoon.

Passing through on the way to Singapore is Lieut. Colonel J. G. Constable, Army Pay Department, to take up Command Paymaster, Straits Settlements command, Major G. W. W. Tressider, R.G.A., and about a dozen other officers. Major Tressider was here six years ago. He has seen a lot of service in the present war and is the wearer of an Italian decoration. The party was held up in America for two months before getting onward passage. They have another stay here while awaiting a ship to the Straits.

## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

(Continued from Page 1.)

## SPOTTED TYPHUS IN RUSSIA.

LONDON, Feb. 8. A Stockholm message says spotted typhus is raging at Petrograd, Moscow, and other big towns in Russia. Twelve doctors and 40 nurses died at one hospital alone. Sufficient coffins are not procurable.

## THE SILVER MARKET.

SINGAPORE, Feb. 10. The silver market is quiet.

## THE LATE DR. MACFARLANE.

## FUNERAL AT HAPPY VALLEY.

The funeral of the late Dr. Harold Macfarlane, Acting Principal Civil Medical Officer and Government Bacteriologist whose death, as recorded in Saturday's issue of the "China Mail" occurred at his residence in Kowloon on Friday, took place at the Protestant Cemetery on Saturday afternoon. The large gathering of friends and colleagues of all nationalities which attended to pay its last tribute to the deceased, gave ample evidence of the popularity Dr. Macfarlane enjoyed in the Colony. H. E. the Officer Administering the Government (the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, C.M.G.) was present accompanied by Mr. P. J. Woodhouse, A.D.C. and the heads of the various government departments. The cortege which was followed by a large concourse of people which included the ward attendants, maroon, sisters and staff of the Government Civil Hospital, passed the monument at 5 p.m. and was there joined by a host of mourners, including many Chinese. The coffin which was covered with the Union Jack and on which rested a wreath sent by the widow, was borne to the graveside by six of the deceased's colleagues. The Rev. H. Copley Moyle conducted the Burial Service. Amongst those present at the graveside, were noted the following:—Hon. Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher, Hon. Mr. Chatham, C.M.G.; Hon. Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C.; Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp, K.C.; Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax, Mr. Justice Melbourne, Mr. J. R. Wood, Mr. C. G. Alabaster, Mr. G. H. Wakeman, Mr. W. J. Tutchter, Mr. E. A. Irving, Surgeon-General Draper, Lieutenant-Col. Crisp, Commander Beckwith, R.N., Mr. A. Gibson, Drs. G. P. Jordan, C. W. McKenny, J. T. Smalley, H. G. Earle, G. H. Thomas, G. E. Aubrey, F. M. Ozorio, C. Forsyth, W. V. M. Koch, Sousa, C. E. Key, Lindsay Woods, Y. K. To, and Cheah, Mrs. Hickling, M.O.H., Professors C. A. Middleton Smith, and W. J. Hinton, Messrs. R. M. Dyer, A. R. Lowe, A. Dyer Ball, J. A. E. Bullock, R. Ponsonby-Fane, R. E. Lindsell, G. E. Marley, T. H. King, J. Kerr, P. Jackson, W. Van Andel, W. Tratman, H. A. Taylor, A. D. Keigwin, F. C. Jenkin, J. W. Franks, A. E. Wood, C. Thorne, H. Percy Smith, H. R. Phelps, and Ho Kwong (representing the Tung Wah Hospital).

The following sent floral tributes:—H. E. the Officer Administering the Government, Staff of the Bacteriological Institute and Mortuaries, Staff of the Government Laboratory, Asylum Staff, Nursing Staff, Japanese Staff of Nurses, Ward Boys of the Hospital, Chinese Wardmasters and Dressers, cooies of the Medical Department, Chinese Clerical Staff of the Medical Department, Officers of 74th Punjab, Staff of the University, Third Year Medical Students of the University, Hongkong University Medical Association, Hongkong Police Station, European Detectives of the Hongkong Police Force, Government Audit Department, Inspectors of the Sanitary Department, Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, No. 2 Platoon Hongkong Defence Corps, and No. 7 Section "A" Co. Hongkong Defence Corps.

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ROYAL MAIL SERVICE  
UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT  
JAPAN, CHINA STRAITS, BURMA, COLOMBO, INDIA Etc.  
TO  
MARSEILLES & LONDON.  
VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Marseilles about	Due London about
"NORE"	23rd February	30th March	8th April
"NOVARA"	19th March	17th April	28th "
"NELLOR"	9th April	18th May	24th May

SINGAPORE, COLOMBO AND BOMBAY.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Bombay about
"DENERA"	14th February	4th March
"REJAZ"	17th February	9th March

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE &amp;c.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Shanghai about
"NOVARA"	12th Feb. at Noon.	Shanghai Moji and Kobe.

Wireless on all steamers.  
For Passage Rates, HAND-BOOKS FREIGHTS, &c. apply to—  
P. & O. S. N. Co's Office, E. V. D. PARR, Superintendent.

OCEAN TRANSPORT CO., LTD.  
(TAIYO KAIUN KAISHA).FOR VANCOUVER AND SEATTLE.  
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For Space and Particulars apply to DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., Agents.

## NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS  
with transshipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the  
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.  
AND APCAR LINE

Sailings from Hongkong.

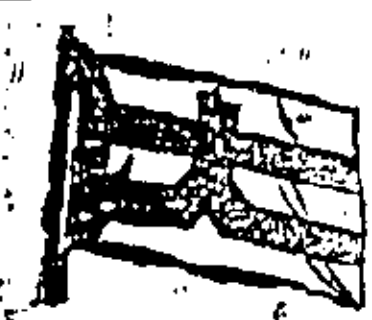
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THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA  
(SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers Between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

For JAPAN.	For SINGAPORE.
FUKUTO MARU ..... due on or about 10th Feb.	RIJUN MARU ..... due on or about 3rd Mar.
BANRI MARU ..... due on or about 15th Feb.	BORNEO MARU ..... due on or about 10th Mar.

For Freight or Passage apply to DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., Agents.

O. S. K.  
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON	Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.
GENOA	Monthly service, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transshipment at Hongkong to company's steamers.
MARSEILLES	Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.
INDUS MARU	Monthly service, Friday, 14th Feb. at Noon.
BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS, DURBAN & CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.	SUMATRA MARU ..... Saturday, 15th Feb. at Noon.
BOMBAY, COLOMBO	Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.
KASADO MARU	Friday, 14th Feb.
BATAVIA, SAMARANG, SOERABAYA	Monthly direct service.
SYDNEY, MELBOURNE	Monthly service calling at AUCKLAND, N.Z. and ADELAIDE.
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA	Regular fortnightly service (calling at intermediate ports in Japan and China) via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID, SUEZ, and the Mediterranean to the Atlantic.
AFRICA MARU	Tuesday, 26th Feb. at 3 p.m.
HAIPHONG	Three times a month service.
TAIYU MARU	Tuesday, 11th February.
KEELUNG, TAKAO via SWATOW, AMOY	These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class Saloon Passengers and will arrive and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office.
For TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.	SOSHU MARU ..... Thursday, 13th Feb. at 9 a.m.
For KEELUNG via SWATOW and AMOY.	AMAKUSA MARU ..... Sunday, 16th Feb. at 10 a.m.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to K. YAMASAKI, Manager, No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. No. 744 &amp; 745.

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Steamer	Tons	Sails
"WILIS"	8,000	13th February, 1919.

These superior passenger-steamers have excellent accommodation for first and second class saloon passengers.

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TELEPHONES 1874-1875-1876.  
HONGKONG, 28th December, 1918.  
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE, Agents.

## THOS. COOK &amp; SON.

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OFFICIAL PASSENGER AGENTS TO THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT.

TICKETS SUPPLIED TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD at Tariff Rates.  
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## SHIPPING

C. N. C.  
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
HONGKONG	SHANGHAI	Feb. 11, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	SWATOW	Feb. 11, at Noon.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	CHINA	Feb. 11, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Feb. 12, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Feb. 12, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Feb. 12, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Feb. 12, at 8 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Feb. 12, at 10 p.m.
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## P. &amp; O. S. N. CO.

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Taking Passengers and Cargo to

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Steamers	Leave Hongkong about	Due Marseilles about	Due London about
NORE	23rd Feb. 1919	30th March	6th April
NOVARA	12th Mar. 1919	17th April	16th April
NELLORE	9th April, 1919	15th May	14th May

## BOMBAY via STRAITS &amp; COLOMBO.

S.S.	From Hongkong about	Due Bombay about
DUNERA	14th February	4th March
HEJAZ	17th February	9th March

## SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe,
NOVARA	12th Feb. at Noon	

Tickets-Interchangeable with P. & O. S. N. Co. between ports common to both Companies.  
 P. & O. S. N. Co. Australian Tickets are interchangeable with the New Zealand Shipping Co. (via Panama) or by Orient Company.  
 Passengers may travel by Company between Singapore and Calcutta or Madras in lieu of the section P. & O. S. N. Co. Ticket Singapore to Colombo.  
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 All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each berth furnished with an Electric Reading Lamp.  
 Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be altered without notice.  
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 Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.  
 Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.  
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**E. V. D. PARR,**  
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## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(JAPAN MAIL S.S. CO.)

DESTINATION	STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT	SAILING DATE
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Iyo Maru, 12,330 tons	THURS., 20th Feb., at 11 a.m.
Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Tango Maru, 13,780 tons	SAT., 22nd Feb., at 11 a.m.
Shanghai, Moji & Kobe	Yamagata Maru, 8,000 tons	FRI., 14th Feb.
	Taisho Maru, 7,000 tons	SAT., 15th Feb.
London or Liverpool via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Suez & Port Said.	Mishima Maru, 13,950 tons	MONDAY, 17th Feb., at 11 a.m.
	Sado Maru, 12,500 tons	FRI., 21st Feb., at 11 a.m.
Melbourne via Manila Zamboanga, Thursday Is., Townsville, Brisbane, & Sydney	Kamakura Maru, 12,410 tons	WED., 19th Feb., at 11 a.m.
	Tango Maru, 13,780 tons	WED., 26th March, at 11 a.m.
New York via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, San Francisco & Panama Canal	Hwahwu Maru, 10,000 tons	middle of Feb.
	Yubari Maru, 8,000 tons	beginning of March.
Bombay via Singapore, Malacca, & Colombo	Akita Maru, 8,000 tons	beginning of March.
Calcutta via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon		

## HONGKONG-VICTORIA B.C.-SEATTLE

MANILA, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, & YOKOHAMA.

Operated by the magnificent and splendidly equipped Passenger Steamers "Fushimi Maru," "Suwa Maru," "Kashima Maru" and "Katori Maru," each of over 20,000 tons displacement.

Next sailing from Hongkong:

"Fushimi Maru," THURSDAY, 27th Mar., at 11 a.m.

"Suwa Maru," MONDAY, 6th May, at 11 a.m.

Omitting Manila Eastbound.

For further information apply to

**NIPPON YUSEN KAISEA,**  
**S. YASUDA, Manager**

Telephone 202 &amp; 203.

## THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED)

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON WORKERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two shipways and can accommodate any craft of 200 feet long.  
 Town Office: 48, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong. Telephone No. 459.  
 Shipyard: Sham-Sui-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 8.  
 Estimates furnished on application.  
**WONG PING WA, Manager.**  
 Hongkong, April 1, 1919.

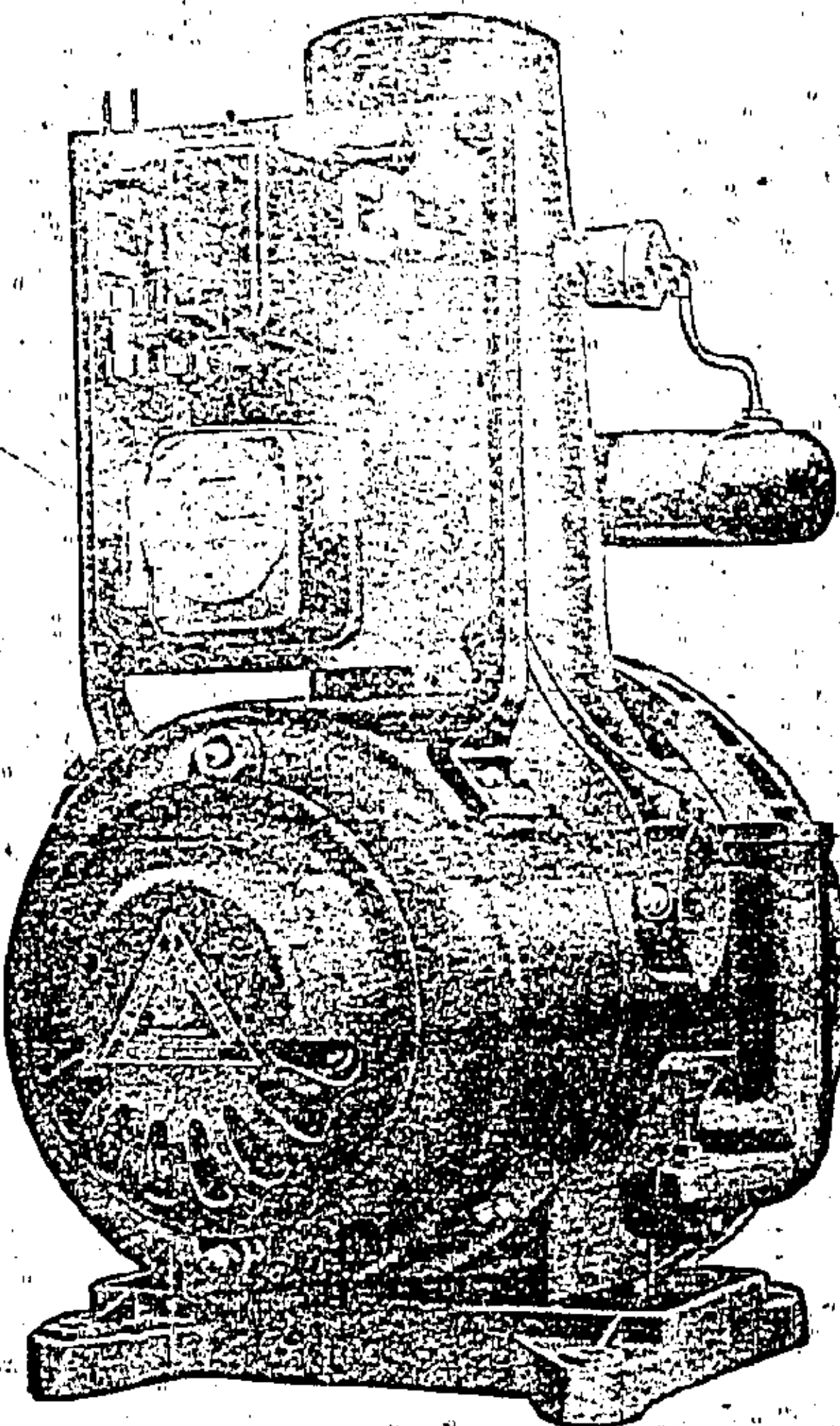
## VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DISPATCHED
Liverpool via S'pore, Pang & C'bo &c.	Mishima Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 17th Feb. at 11 a.m.
Marseilles	India Maru	Ozaka Shosen Kaisha	On 14th Feb. at Noon.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Togo Maru	Togo Kisen Kaisha	On 14th Feb.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Shinyo Maru	Togo Kisen Kaisha	On 4th March.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Colombia	Colombia M. S. Co., Ltd.	On 24th March.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	China	China Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.	On 24th April.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Nanking	China Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.	On 24th April.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Grotius	Java-China-Japan Line	On 24th April.
San Francisco	Willem	Java-China-Japan Line	On 24th April.
New York via Panama Canal	Bloemfontein	The Bank Line, Limited	About 25th Feb.
Victoria B.C. & Seattle via S'pore &c.	Fushimi Maru	Togo Kisen Kaisha	On 27th Feb. at 11 a.m.
Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle & Tacoma	Africa Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 27th Feb. at 3 p.m.
Australian Ports via Manila	Kamakura Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 27th Feb. at 11 a.m.
Australian Ports via Japan	Anyo Maru	Togo Kisen Kaisha	On 27th Feb. at 11 a.m.
Australian Ports via Japan	Seiyu Maru	Togo Kisen Kaisha	On 27th Feb. at 11 a.m.
Japan	Haru Maru	Togo Kisen Kaisha	On 27th Feb. at 11 a.m.
Shanghai	Taiyang	Taiyang S.S. Co., Ltd.	On 27th Feb. at 11 a.m.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Iyo Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 27th Feb. at 11 a.m.
Shanghai, Moji & Kobe	Yamagata Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 27th Feb. at 11 a.m.
Taken via Swatow & Amoy	Sakura Maru	Ozaka Shosen Kaisha	On 27th Feb. at 11 a.m.
Keelung via Swatow & Amoy	Haibong	Donkey Lapaik & Co.	On 27th Feb. at 11 a.m.
Manila	Yuenang	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 27th Feb. at 11 a.m.
Singapore, Rangoon & Calcutta	Hokuto Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 27th Feb. at 11 a.m.
Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Tango Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 27th Feb. at 11 a.m.
Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Port Said	Kwaiyang	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 27th Feb. at 11 a.m.
Singapore & Sumatran	Noro	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 27th Feb. at 11 a.m.
Bombay, via Singapore, Malacca & Colombo	Hinsang	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 27th Feb. at 11 a.m.
	Hwahwu Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 27th Feb. at 11 a.m.

## DELCO-LIGHT

THE LATEST MARVEL IN THIS MARKET IS A  
 3 K. W. MACHINE WITH AN OUTPUT OF 180.16 C. P. LAMPS,  
 AND WORKS ENTIRELY ON KEROSENE.

For the Popularity  
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 Lighting Bungalows  
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 Residences in this  
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 Chinese Residences in  
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 the Coast Ports.

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IT IS UNDOUBTEDLY THE BEST OF ITS KIND IN THE MARKET.

WE HAVE STOCKS OF MACHINES WITH OUTPUTS OF FROM  
 47 LIGHTS UP TO 280.

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OPERATING THE NEW FIRST CLASS STEAMERS

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HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO,

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## The Sunshine Belt.

The most Comfortable Route to America and Europe.

Sailings from Hongkong at Noon.

S.S. "COLOMBIA" WEDNESDAY, Feb. 13th, 1919.

S.S. "VENEZUELA" THURSDAY, Feb. 14th, 1919.

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These Steamers have the most modern equipment including overhead electric fans and electric lighting. ALL LOWER BERTHS and large comfortable staterooms (All single and two berths only).

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Tickets are interchangeable with the Togo Kisen Kaisha and the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.

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Telephone 141.

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Sailings—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.

From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 4 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON &amp; MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

## HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

Sailings—S.S. "SUI AN" to Macao daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays 9 a.m.).

S.S. "SUI TAI" to Macao daily at 8 p.m. (Sundays excepted).

S.S. "SUI AN" from Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays 3 p.m.).

S.S. "SUI TAI" from Macao daily at 7.30 a.m. (Sundays excepted).

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"Only one can be best!" and the best isn't  
 the "just as good" kind, is it?  
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because a "Malthoid" experience of over a  
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 Ask our experts, who will instruct or super-  
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THE Homeward Mail Steamer carry-  
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 Cargo for the above ports. Passengers  
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 ure from Hongkong.

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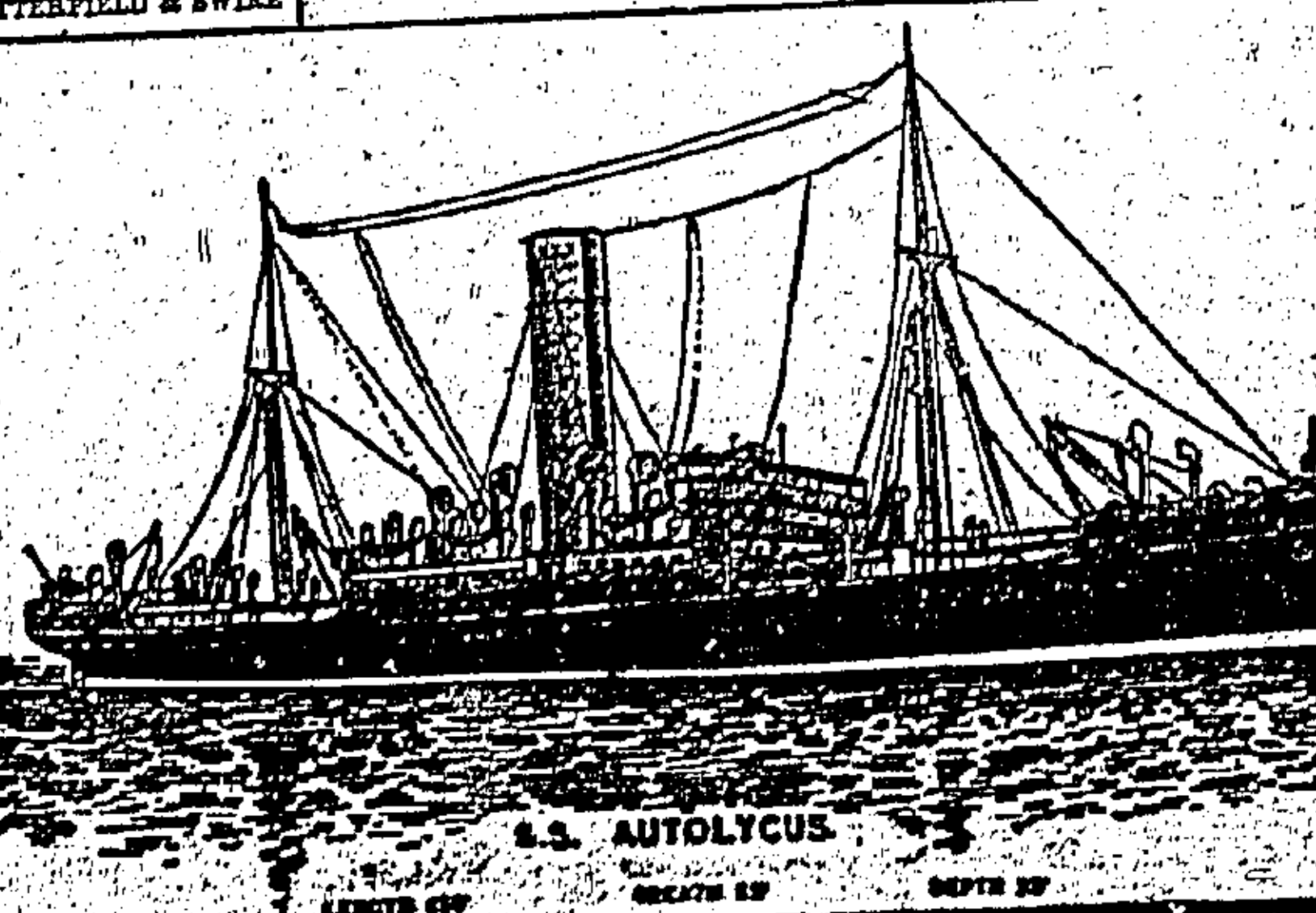
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## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

DISCONTENTED PROLETARIAT  
STRIKE NIPPED IN THE BUD!

The Amalgamated Society of Engineers' suspension of the London Committee results in the machinery of the threatened strike to-day being handed over to the rank and file, who will be tested by the strength of the strike movement.

## THE SITUATION IN LONDON.

London, February 5th.  
The situation in London last evening was that six tubes and the district railway, and one suburban tramway service were stopped.

One tube and the Metropolitan railway, two over-head electric railways and all the County Council tramways were working.

## SITUATION AT BELFAST.

London, February 5th.  
The easier situation in Belfast is evidenced by the fact that the Strikers' Committee sent a deputation to Lord Pirrie while a meeting of piece-work boiler-makers, shipwrights, and blacksmiths, yesterday, revoked the resolution passed last week demanding an immediate advance of 30 per cent. on the piece rates.

This simplifies today's negotiations, because only the hours' question is now in dispute.

London, February 6th.  
The Controller of Merchant Shipping Construction, Lord Pirrie, met the Belfast Strikers' Committee, and stipulated for the immediate restoration of the public service—tramways, gas, and electricity. He suggested the immediate resumption of work, pending a settlement, upon the condition that the men worked in a 40-hour week, with the proviso that they will be paid additionally for the time worked over 40 hours.

Lord Pirrie proposed the resumption of work on February 6th, if the men agreed, and, subsequently, the men notified that they would meet Lord Pirrie on February 6th. Consequently, he assumes that the men agree to his conditions.

Meanwhile, Belfast is still in darkness to-night.

Discontent in spreading amongst the Belfast strikers, owing to the failure of the leaders to effect a settlement, but the fact that Lord Pirrie remains in Belfast, ready to confer with the men's delegates, as Controller General of Merchant Shipping, is regarded as hopeful.

London, February 7th.  
A sensation was caused in Belfast, when it became known that the Magistrate had issued warrants for the arrest of the chief strike leaders on a charge of conspiracy to prejudice and injure public safety.

Warrants for the arrest of the majority of the Belfast strike leaders have been issued.

London, February 8th.  
The Assistant Commissioner of Police in Belfast denies that warrants have been issued for the arrest of the strike leaders. Lord Pirrie presided at a conference of the representatives of the Strikers' Committee and the firms of Messrs. Harland and Wolff and Messrs. Workman and Clark, with a view to ending the strike.

The Conference lasted six hours and adjourned until 10 o'clock. It is believed that a settlement is likely.

London, February 5th.  
There was little change in the majority of the Clyde shipyards yesterday, but some 60 to 80 per cent. of the men in the various engineering works have resumed work, while a meeting of the shipyard men passed a resolution continuing the present strike methods, and deciding to resume to-day, relying on the Trade Union leaders to secure their demands constitutionally.

WHO CAUSED THE STRIKES?  
One speaker expressed the opinion that the trouble was largely due to inefficient workmen.

London, February 7th.  
Though a few more engineers resumed work on the Clyde yesterday, the shipyards are still idle. Three meetings of boiler-makers, blacksmiths, and shipwrights, in various Clyde towns, resolved to remain on strike for a 40-hour week.

There will be a Conference of National Delegates at Glasgow, on Saturday, to review the forty-hour movement in England and Scotland, and to decide the course of action.

London, February 6th.  
The strikes in Belfast and on the Clyde appear to be nearing their end.

London, February 7th.  
The strike leaders talk of extending the strike all over Scotland, but events in England and the effect of Government action may cause a change of policy.

Mass meetings at Glasgow, Govan, and the Clyde Bank resolved to continue the strike for a 40-hour week, and called on the Executive Councils to co-operate with the strikers, or resign.

Govan favoured the immediate payment of strike money.

The Strikers' Joint Committee issued a militant statement, claiming that only a few faint-hearted returned to work, and asserting that the Committee is more confident than ever of victory, and alleging that Glasgow carpenters and joiners have decided to strike.

The Municipal employees have decided not to strike.

The Scottish miners have all resumed work, pending the result of the Conference of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain at Southampton on February 12th, to receive the Government's reply to the demands for a 30 per cent. advance of wages, a six-day week, and nationalisation of the mines, and full wages for the demobilised and unemployed miners.

The situation in Glasgow remains unchanged materially.

London, February 7th.  
The Glasgow strikers are expected to cease work on February 8th, upon the expiration of the strike notice, for a 40-hour week.

STRIKERS MUST NOT DARKEN LONDON.

London, February 5th.  
The situation as regards the London Underground railways remains unchanged. Hundreds of thousands of workers, both male and female, were again compelled to trudge home to-night in sleet and snow.

It is understood that the Government today arranged to provide the railways with Army engineers capable of driving locomotives, should the threatened strike of locomotive engineers materialise.

The Government have also taken steps to deal with the threat of the London electrical engineers to plunge the Metropolitan into darkness.

The new Defence of the Realm Regulation, which makes a breach of contract of service or interfering with the electricity supply liable to six months' imprisonment or £100 fine.

London, February 5th.  
Waiters and cooks of several West End restaurants and hotels continue striking for an eight-hour day, and the abolition of the system of peeling tips.

London, February 6th.  
The strike situation in London has become very much worse with the calling out of the locomotive engineers. The South Western Railway is practically at a standstill, whilst the London-Brighton and the South Coast Railways are utterly disorganised.

These railways serve the most populous suburbs in Greater London, and since the tube strike, they constituted the only way by which hundreds of thousands reached their business places in the Metropolis.

The cause of this strike is the interpretation of the eight-hours' day agreement. The Union claims that meal times intended to be included, and the Government deny this.

Only a proportion of the engine-drivers are members of the Locomotive Engineers' Union. The remainder, who belong to the Railwaymen's Union, have, up to the present, not struck, except in Plymouth.

London, February 6th.  
The London Electrical Trades Union has called out its men for to-night, but it is not believed that the effects of this strike will be so serious, as the Union threatened.

The various Companies supplying London with electricity hope to be able to carry on, at least partially.

POSTAL WORKERS AFFECTED.  
London, February 7th.  
Addressing a large meeting of postal workers in London this afternoon, at which resolutions favouring shorter hours, higher wages, and civil rights were adopted, Mr. J. R. Clynes emphasised the desirability of formulating and discussing all demands before striking, in order to keep the sympathy of the public.

He declared that a far higher standard of living must be obtained before there could be peace in Great Britain, but these things could not be settled by mob law. The workers' wishes must be translated by trusted delegates.

London, February 8th.  
The drivers belonging to the Locomotive Engineers' Union were called out last evening at New Cross and Battersea.

The Brighton-Eastbourne coast train was consequently held up. It is feared that passenger traffic may be interrupted, though it is understood that the Government contemplates putting the military in control of the services.

The Police Commissioner conferred with the Home Office officials last evening.

London, February 6th.  
The unions involved in the London strikes are endeavouring to secure the stoppage on trams and buses in the event of black labour being employed in the power stations.

The position last evening was described as delicate.

At a meeting of the Woolwich Arsenal Engineers last evening, as the result of a ballot among members, it was announced that 2,310 were in favour of remaining at work, while 1,012 favoured a strike.

A ballot among the Barrow shipbuilders and engineers on the hours question resulted in 3,378 favouring a 40-hour week, and 3,353 a 34-hour week, while 3,783 favoured negotiating to obtain shorter hours, and 1,774 favoured a strike.

London, February 6th.  
The early morning trains to the suburbs, on the London-South Western Railway, have not left Waterloo, owing to the non-appearance of the drivers.

London, February 6th.  
The Trade Union leaders are contemplating strong action for dealing with the revolutionary movement which led to unauthorised strikes.

The lead has been taken by the Amalgamated Society of Engineers, whose Executive has suspended the Society's District Committees at Belfast, the Clyde, and London, for violating the Society's rules by participating in unauthorised strikes.

Furthermore, the negotiating Committee of the Engineering and Shipbuilding Trades yesterday issued a manifesto to its members in Belfast, Glasgow, and the North-East Coast urging them to resume immediately, and pointing out that their stoppages will weaken the efficacy of Trade Unionism and impose unwarranted hardships on loyal workers.

Unionists who are carrying out the decision of the ballot vote.

It is emphasised that the threat to plunge London into darkness was not made officially by the Electrical Trades Union, but by the London and District Branches, not because they had any grievances, but merely to demonstrate their resentment at the Government's refusal to intervene on the Clyde and in Belfast.

Another Trade Union, the Electrical Power Engineers' Association, has passed a resolution that the above threat was a blow aimed at the Government, and therefore called upon those of their members who are skilled electricians to do their utmost to maintain the supply of electricity.

A representative of the Association, conferred with the Board of Trade yesterday, and arrangements were made for a supply of unskilled labour to support the electricians and guards, and protect the workers.

A meeting of the Executive of the National Union of General Workers, of which Mr. J. B. Clynes is President, and Mr. Will Thorne is Secretary, resolved that, while approving the desire for shorter hours, the members co-operate loyally with the officials of the Union in the prosecution of their claims.

The Executive of the Labour Party yesterday agreed to approach the Parliamentary Committee of the Trades Union Congress with a view to holding a national conference to consider the industrial unrest.

London, February 7th.  
A mass meeting of Glasgow engineers considered the suspension of the District Committee, and passed a resolution of confidence in the Committee.

London, February 6th.  
Senator learns that the threatened strike of the members of the Electrical Trades Union has been postponed for at least 24 hours.

London, February 7th.  
The engineers of Manchester have declined to strike in favour of a forty-hour week, and have called a special meeting to enquire into the methods by which the agitation for a forty-hour week began.

London, February 7th.  
Bus drivers threaten to strike, owing to the refusal to the growing employment of military motor cars for transporting people to and from business in London, which has been necessitated by the stoppage of the tubes.

London, February 7th.  
The Railwaymen's representatives had a conference with the President of the Board of Trade. The latter made a certain offer which the former are discussing to-night. They are meeting Sir Albert Stanley again to-morrow.

One delegate expressed the opinion that an early amicable settlement will be arranged.

London, February 7th.  
The London Railway dispute has been satisfactorily settled.

London, February 7th.  
The recognition of the Railway Clerks' Association has removed the menace of a general railway strike.

The announcement of the agreement was received with enthusiasm by the clerks in London last evening, when the Secretary described it as the finest agreement ever made, enabling all station-masters and the superior officials to join the Association. He paid tribute to the goodwill of Sir Albert Stanley and Sir Richard Horne and said that the delay in the settlement was not the fault of these Ministers, but was due to the desire of the Association not to do anything to imperil public safety.

The Association always maintained the majority rule in its affairs, and is confident that its members did not favour any unauthorised action.

London, February 7th.  
The Press Bureau states:—  
The President of the Board of Trade announced that he has agreed with the locomotive engineers and firemen that pending consideration of general conditions of the railway service and the underground train men, they will work in an eight-hour day, for the time being, but that all recent time will not be included, but all recent time will not be included, but all recent time will not be included.

London, February 7th.  
The arrangements for a national railway strike, which was fixed for noon to-day, have been cancelled.

Mr. Brundage said that, if some consideration had been previously given to the physical disabilities of men working continuously, there would have been no strike.

London, February 8th.  
The Board of Trade announced that at 2.30 this morning, the Conference of the Executive of the National Union of Railwaymen, and the management of the Underground railway companies, resulted in an arrangement whereby the services will be resumed as soon as possible.

The London Branch of the Electrical Trade Union, last evening, ordered the immediate resumption of work, pending national action.

London, February 7th.  
It is still uncertain how the Railway settlement will affect the other movements. The Electrical Union set continuously in London yesterday, conferring with representatives of the Transport Workers' Locomotive Engineers, Licensed Vehicle Works and other Unions, and the Electrical Secretary repeatedly, came out and announced that all are out.

He also denied the report that the strike has been postponed and called off.

WORK GOING ON AS USUAL.  
Nevertheless, work was being carried on as usual at the power stations last evening, and the action of the Union did not appear to interfere with the comfort of the Metropolis.

There were temporary spasmodic strikes of the electricians in a few establishments, while the engineers, whose London branches recently decided to strike, had till a late hour.

London, February 7th.  
In spite of the agreement between the Government and the Locomotive Engineers' Society, the Underground railway will not resume to-day, owing to the Executive of the National Union of Railwaymen deciding that the above agreement was unsatisfactory, and ordering their men not to resume work. These men have hitherto struck "unofficially" with the members of the above Society, and as they are employed at the power stations, supply of the country, the latter are unable to rest of the tubes, the latter are unable to rest of the tubes, the latter are unable to rest of the tubes.

However, the decision of the Railwaymen's Union has not affected the London-South Western railway and the London-Brighton railway, which are again running.

A FIRE-EATER.  
London, February 7th.  
Lord Claud Hamilton, in a speech in London, said that the Government control of railways will continue for two years after the conclusion of peace.

He regarded the labour outlook as serious and attributed the dangerous shape it has been assuming to the fact that the country, in the last two years, has been debauched with Government money, and to the concessions made, not to argument, but to the brute force of men who never risked their lives for the country.

The Government must take off the velvet glove which they have worn too long.

WRECK.  
London, February 5th.  
The Admiralty announced that the two screw 800-ton mine-sweeper *Pearth* struck a mine and sank off the coast of Yorkshire on February 4th. Forty survivors were landed.

Train-travellers are engaged in rescuing the remaining crew, officers and men.

Convicted *Garner* struck a mine on February 3rd, in the North Sea. One of the crew has been saved; seventeen are missing.

A Norwegian trawler struck a mine off Hergenand. Eight of the crew were killed.

## GERMANY.

Berlin, February 7th.  
At the opening of the German National Assembly, Herr Ebert declared that the time of the King had, by the grace of God, gone for ever.

He ascribed the loss of the war to the collapse of Germany's Allies and Germany's own military and economic situation. The German Military Party had been over-confident.

The war had also exhausted Germany's opponents, who were introducing robbery and vengeance into their conception of peace, in spite of the fact that the Allies had achieved their war aims, namely, the annihilation of German militarism and imperialism.

He threatened the Allies with the prospect of Germany not consenting to participate in the peace negotiations.

Germany wanted to enter the League of Nations with equal rights to those enjoyed by the other Powers.

He hailed the decision of German-Austria to unite with Germany.

He urged the workers to realise the necessity of production.

The programme of the National Army ought to be to safeguard the German people and establish a strong Socialist Republic.

COPENHAGEN, February 5th.  
Government troops entered the town after heavy fighting, and occupied the public buildings.

STOCKHOLM, February 5th.  
It is reported from Copenhagen that prior to the occupation of Bremen by the Government troops, Bremen was subjected to a bombardment, during which the old cathedral, the Bourse, the Town Hall and a large number of houses were much damaged.

AMSTERDAM, February 7th.  
A telegram from Berlin states that 30 killed and 100 wounded during the fighting at Bremen were taken to the hospitals. The total number of victims is much more numerous.

AMSTERDAM, February 6th.  
A telegram from Berlin states that the State Council of German-Austria has adopted a Bill declaring German-Austria a member of the German Empire.

The Bill will be submitted to the Austrian National Assembly.

AMSTERDAM, February 6th.  
A telegram from Vienna states that the Provisional German-Austrian National Assembly, sending their greetings to the German Constituent Assembly, and expressing the hope that both bodies will succeed in restoring the link forcibly broken in 1866, and thus uniting Germany with the German motherland for evermore.

REUTER learns that the German authorities at Danzig are hastily removing the military stores and clearing out the warehouses.

This indicates that the German Government are reconciled to the idea of losing Danzig.

COLOGNE, February 5th.  
The situation in Düsseldorf is nearing a critical stage owing to the resentment of the middle classes against Spartacist rule.

The bourgeoisie, including journalists, lawyers, doctors, bankers, hotel-keepers and shop-keepers have commenced a strike, owing to their inability to get satisfaction as regards the demands for the freedom of the Press.

Public meetings for the establishment of a constitutional Council of Security for public and private property were held.

As Düsseldorf is in the neutral zone, troops are consequently barred. It has become a hot-bed for refugee Communists.

AMSTERDAM, February 7th.  
A telegram from Budapest states that a big general anti-Uch strike has spread through entire Upper Hungary. Those places, including Eger, Debreczin, railway, postal, law court, and municipal officials' work is at a standstill. Shops, hotels and offices have been closed.

PUNISHMENT OF WAR CRIMES.  
London, February 5th.  
It is announced that Sir Gordon Hewart, the Attorney-General, informed journalists in Paris that the British view of the punishment of enemy offenders undoubtedly is that the offenders, however highly placed, must be made to suffer suitable punishment, without available delay.

Who precisely are the offenders, what offences will be charged against them, and by what process punishment will be imposed, are questions requiring the most careful consideration.

The Commission on Offences and Punishment is really engaged on the task of criminal investigation, hence, secrecy is as important as despatch.

A great mass of very valuable material has already been collected and sifted, and this is continuing without a pause.

From ill-informed paragraphs, which have appeared in the Allied Press, the opinion seems to be getting abroad that the British delegates are weakening on the question of demanding from Germany the complete surrender of the Kaiser, the damage sustained by the Allies.

Enquiry in a well-known quarter elicited the assurance that there is not the slightest foundation for such a statement. Great Britain, it was added, stands where she did in this matter.

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## PARIS CONFERENCE.

London, February 6th.  
A communiqué from Paris, dated February 5th, states that the Allied Commission on Reparation met under the chairmanship of M. Klotz and exchanged views regarding the establishment of the principles governing the rights of the various nations represented, to reparation for damages caused by the enemy.

Delegations are submitting memoranda to the Secretariat in this connection.

PARIS, February 1st.  
A Havas message states:—  
It is possible there will be a revision of the Indemnity Bills presented by the different nations.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS.  
London, February 6th.  
A communiqué from Paris, dated February 6th, states that the League of Nations Commission unanimously agreed that the representatives of Czechoslovakia, Greece, Poland, and Rumania should participate in its deliberations.

The Commission has already covered one-third of the task, having discussed articles dealing with the motives behind the formation of the League, the objects it will safeguard, its constitution, its chief organs and qualifications for membership.

While the Commission's decisions regarding the League are provisional, many apparent difficulties have been solved, and a general agreement reached on the principles underlying the whole draft. It is, therefore, expected that the remaining articles will be covered quickly.

London, February 7th.  
A communiqué from Paris, dated February 7th, states that M. Kramar, M. Dmowski, and M. Dmowski, respectively, the Czech-Slovak Republic, Greece, Poland, and Rumania, took their seats as members of the League of Nations Commission, which, last evening, approved the articles dealing with questions of the greatest importance concerning the positive functions of the League. Half the draft is now covered.

LABOUR SCHEME.  
London, February 5th.  
A communiqué from Paris, dated February 5th, states that the International Labour Legislation Commission met this afternoon.

The general discussion of the British scheme was resumed and brought to a conclusion.

A statement was also read on behalf of the American Federation of Labor.

It is officially stated that the International Labour Legislation Committee met on February 4th, Mr. Samuel Gompers presiding, Mr. G. N. Barnes and M. Combar, the French Labour Minister, were elected Vice-Presidents.

The Committee decided to take, as the basis of discussion, the British draft convention for the creation of a permanent organisation for the international settlement of labour conditions.

A general discussion was begun. The meeting adjourned until February 6th.

BIGGEST QUESTION BEFORE THE CONFERENCE.  
PARIS, February 1st.  
A Havas message states:—  
The manifest readiness of the great Powers to make sacrifices enables them to exercise, with efficiency, greater discipline, when necessary, over the smaller and younger nations, and forms the solution of two important questions.

It renders easier the solution of the French claims to territory close to the Rhine Settlement.

A SOLUTION OF CRUCIAL PROBLEMS.  
PARIS, February 1st.  
A Havas message states:—  
No new developments have arisen as to the suggested meeting at Prinkipo. It is likely that there may be a general sigh of relief if it does not take place.

The question of Russia is the biggest and the most important one before the Conference.

London, February 7th.  
A communiqué from Paris, dated February 7th, states that the International Labour Legislation Commission discussed the representation which should be given to the Governments and the organisations of employers and workers in the proposed permanent International Conference.

It was resolved that women will be equally eligible with men as delegates to the Conference.

It is understood that the question of the "Freedom of the Seas" will be left to the League of Nations.

A communiqué from Paris, dated February 6th, states that the representatives of the great Powers met this afternoon, when Emir Feisal, the son of the King of the Hedjaz, presented the case of the Arabs.



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—Authorized Capital £400,000  
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Sinking Fund Account £125,330

**£23,970,367**

Revenue Fire Branch £2,381,426  
Life and Annuity £1,141,686  
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Other Receipts 478,240

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## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Router's Service to the China Mail.)  
(Continued from Page 8.)

## POLAND.

WARSAW, February 7th.  
The Polish Constituent Assembly elections resulted in the return of 100 Coalitionists (supporting the Vistula-Galicia Government), 50 Socialists and 10 Jews.

BERLIN, February 5th.  
The Eastern situation is very critical. Heavy fighting occurred between Bratslav and Lissa, where the Poles are endeavouring to break through in order to advance upon Brest-Litovsk.

Thousands of Poles on the Silesian frontier are ready to participate in the revolution.

## AUSTRALIAN CARGOES.

MELBOURNE, February 6th.  
The Colonial Secretary has informed the Commonwealth Government that the Shipping Controller has allocated to Australia for February, March and April 500,000 tons of loading and 15,000 tons of refrigeration.

## U.S.W. FRIGATES.

WASHINGTON, February 7th.  
The Agricultural Committee of the House of Representatives agreed to the passing of a bill, providing a fund of a thousand million dollars, in order to give effect to the Government's guaranteed price of 22 cents per bushel of wheat for the 1919 wheat crop. If the price falls below 22 cents, the Government will make up the difference.

## PUGILISM.

NEW YORK, February 5th.  
Jew Willard and Jack Dempsey have agreed on a contest on July 1st, for the World's Heavy-weight Championship, not exceeding 10 rounds.

Willard will receive \$100,000 and Dempsey \$75,000.

## CZECHO-SLOVAK STATE.

PRAGUE, February 5th.  
The demands of the Czech-Slovak Republic, which the Supreme Allied Council heard today, include the formation of a State with a population of about 13,000,000, generally within the boundaries of the ancient Kingdom of Bohemia.

The Czech-Slovak Republic consequently claim the whole of Bohemia, Moravia and Slovak Silesia. They will also re-adopt the Ruthenian dwelling on the left bank of the Upper Tisza if the latter so desire, and propose to join their territory to that of the Jugoslavians.

Thus, the Germans would be definitely cut off from the Orient and the new Slav States would have more solidarity as they would have points of contact with routes to the sea and to Italy.

The Czech-Slovak Republic particularly demands the internationalisation of the Danube, the Riva and the Visula, and of the Pressburg-Trist-Flume railway.

Further, the Czech-Slovak Republic demand the construction of a railway between Prague, Pilsen, Stuttgart, Strasbourg and Paris, which would strike a blow at the old German control of communication in Central Europe.

At a meeting, at which the President of the United States, the Premier and Foreign Ministers of the Allied and Associated Powers, and the Japanese representatives were present, it was decided to appoint a Commission, comprising two members each, from France, Great Britain, Italy and the United States, to examine the technical aspect of the question of the Czech-Slovak Republic.

## COUNTY CRICKET.

LONDON, February 5th.  
The County Cricket Advisory Committee has confirmed the decision to restrict county matches to two days. The Championship will be calculated with one point for each win.

The members of County Regiments are, as a rule, qualified to play for the County.

## WILLIAM MICHAEL ROSSETTI.

LONDON, February 5th.  
The death is announced here of William Michael Rossetti.

(W. M. Rossetti, who was born in 1829, was the brother of Dante Rossetti, and a cultured critic; he has edited numerous editions of the works and written much on art. He held an appointment at the Board of Inland Revenue for over a quarter of a century.)

## ESTHONIAN VICTORY REPORTED.

STOCKHOLM, February 5th.  
An Estonian communiqué, dated February 4th, states:

In the direction of Pskov, two enemy regiments, supported by artillery, and armoured cars, attacked our positions. They were repulsed and forced to retire. After violent fighting all day long, we occupied Lake Peipus and the village, and took 40 prisoners.

## LITHUANIA AND RUTHENIA.

LONDON, February 6th.  
Reuters learns that the Bolsheviks proclaimed the Communist Republic of Lithuania and White Ruthenia as a Federal part of the Soviet Republic.

GERMANY'S FOOD PROBLEM.

AMSTERDAM, February 7th.  
According to Berlin's report of the sitting of the Armistice Commission at Spa on February 2nd, the German Government was asked to state what quantities of timber, chemical products and coal, for Germany could export in return for food-stuffs.

## PORTUGAL.

LONDON, February 8th.  
The Portuguese Minister in London states that the Monarchist rebellion remains restricted to the town of Oporto and the neighbouring region.

The rebels are practically encircled and it is expected that the rising will be suppressed within a few days.

## RIFLE LEAGUE SHOOTING.

## MANCHESTER RGT. V. H.K.D.C.

In this league shoot at King's Park on Saturday, the Defence Corps made the highest score of the season, 723, the previous best being 685 by the Naval Yard on January 18. The Manchester shot very poorly and lost by 227 points.

Names	Score
R.Q.M.S. J.C. Mackay	32 29 33 94
Pte A. Jenkins	31 34 29 94
Pte Thornton	29 31 32 92
L/Cpl F. C. Goodman	32 32 28 92
Cpl. C. A. Grimes	32 25 32 89
Cpl. J. A. Lyon	26 32 30 88
Sgt. J. Leach	27 33 23 83
Sgt. M. Manuk	27 33 23 83
Pte. D. Tolan	23 28 30 86

Total ..... 237 244 242 723

## MANCHESTERS.

Names	Score
Sgt. Simants	25 26 26 77
Pte. Thornton	24 21 28 73
Pte. Wall	26 22 19 67
Sgt. Jennings	20 20 21 61
Pte. Dye	25 16 18 59
Pte. Penmore	25 17 9 51
Sgt. J. Canavan	14 17 15 46
Sgt. I. Goodman	21 18 5 44

Total ..... 180 157 141 478

Plus allowance of 4% for open sights ..... 18

Total ..... 496

## NAVY V. TAIKOO.

The Navy won this league match at Taikoo on Saturday by 56 points, in fine weather. Simpson made a good shoot—96, tying with Pte. A. Jenkins, and Corpl. Grimes, H.K.D.C. for highest score this season.

## NAVY.

Names	Score
L. S. Murray	28 29 32 89
Sgt. Watling	29 32 26 87
C. P. O. Cobb	27 32 26 85
L. S. Connor	30 29 23 82
M. A. A. Crane	26 32 22 80
S. P. O. Leach	29 26 24 79
Pte. Kelly	26 24 29 79
Pte. Biggs	27 21 27 75

Totals ..... 222 225 209 656

Allow for open sights ..... 15

## \*Used aperture sights

671

## TAIKOO.

Names	Score
Simpson	33 32 31 96
Edridge	28 29 27 84
Danby	30 27 27 84
Wallace	27 29 25 81
Lyle	25 25 22 72
Smith	28 27 17 72
Grimshaw	24 26 21 71
Coard	15 17 23 55

Total ..... 210 212 193 615

All used aperture sights.

## LEAGUE RESULTS.

How the Teams Stand.

Teams	Shoots	Won	Lost	Points
Dockyard	3	3	0	6
H.K.D.C.	3	3	0	6
Royal Navy	4	2	2	4
Taikoo	4	1	3	2
H.K.P. and				
Police Res.	1	0	1	0
Manchesters	3	0	3	0

\* 2 points reckoned for a win.

Includes all matches up-to-date.

## THE LEAGUE MARKSMEN.

Below will be found the best individual scores made in league matches this season, scores of 90 and over only being included. The only new name this week is that of R.Q.M.S. Mackay, H.K.D.C. who scored a 94, but Simpson by means of his 96 scored on Saturday, comes to the top with Jenkins and Grimes.

Names

Names	Score
Jenkins, H.K.D.C.	96
Jenkins, H.K.D.C.	94
Jenkins, H.K.D.C.	95
Simpson, Taikoo	96
Simpson, Taikoo	91
Grimes, H.K.D.C.	96
Grimes, H.K.D.C.	92
Elson, Dockyard	95
Elson, Dockyard	90
Brook, Dockyard	90
Mackay, H.K.D.C.	94
Cobb, Navy	93
Cobb, Navy	93
Cobb, Navy	93
Danby, Taikoo	92
Goodman, H.K.D.C.	92
Goodman, H.K.D.C.	91
Lyle, Taikoo	91
Dovey, H.K.D.C.	90

The "Daily Mirror" publishes a portrait of Mrs. Hugh Raynor, wife of Surgeon Lieut.-Colonel H. Raynor, Royal Horse Guards, and reports that Mrs. Raynor has been "mentioned" for her services at the Prince of Wales' Hospital for Officers, Marylebone Road, London. Lieut.-Colonel and Mrs. Raynor were in the Far East at the outbreak of war, the Colonel being on retired pay, and he joined at Hongkong for duty at the Military Hospital, and the Prisoners of War Camp. Mrs. Raynor will be remembered for her keen interest in the Boy Scout and Girl Guides movements.

## NOTICES.

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## MARINE COURT.

## BRITISH SEAMAN SENTENCED.

Before Commander C. W. Beekwith, R.N., in the Marine Court, this morning, John Soderquest, a British seaman on board the s.s. "Bendoren," was charged with the offence of being drunk and disorderly, and wilfully disobeying the lawful orders of the Master of the ship, between the 1st and 5th instant.

The accused pleaded guilty.

Mr. David T. Calley, master of the s.s. "Bendoren," said the accused, who was an able-bodied seaman, refused work from Feb. 1. Misbehaviour had started before that date, but he was only charging him as from Feb. 1. Trouble started at as from Jan. 26. On the way to Hongkong, the accused turned to for breakfast half an hour after the log book and when the entry was read out to the accused, he said he did not care, he wanted to be sent to jail when they arrived at Hongkong. The ship came into port yesterday and witness had the accused charged.

Replying to his Honour, the witness said excepting for one man having deserted at Singapore, he had had no trouble with other seamen. Witness thought the accused was the ringleader.

The accused said he refused to work because he had been struck by the Chief Officer. He had complained to the Captain.

The Captain said the complaint was really made to him after the trouble. The accused gave that as an excuse for his misbehaviour. He had questioned the Chief Officer as to the truth of the allegation and the "Chief" denied that he struck the accused.

The accused said he was badly marked by the "Chief."

Captain: The marks were caused by another seaman with whom the accused caused trouble.

Accused: I was marked, but the "Chief" marked me ten times worse.

The Captain repeated that the accused had said he wanted to be sent to jail when the ship arrived at Hongkong.

Accused: No matter what I did, I was always in the wrong, so I thought it was no use. I want to get out of the ship. I might as well be in jail as be in here.

J. Robertson, Chief Officer, corroborated the Captain's evidence that on Feb. 1, the day the ship left Singapore, the accused caused trouble. The accused had had a fight on board that morning. When witness saw him about an hour afterwards, he was bleeding. Witness told him to go to the wheel but the accused refused. Witness threatened to have him locked up and the accused said: "You can do what you like. I want to go to jail." Witness did not strike him. He only held the accused by the collar and he lay on the floor and howled.

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## HONGKONG RACES.

## TRAINING NOTES.

Some very good gallops took place yesterday, all the ponies using the grass course. The times taken are given below in minutes, seconds and fifths of seconds.

## DERBY PONIES.

Grouse, Mr. D. M. Ross. One mile and a half. 42; 1.17; 1.53.1; 2.30.8; 3.04.1; 3.35.

Claret, Mr. D. M. Ross. One mile and a quarter. 37.2; 1.15; 1.50.1; 2.30.4.

Pink Eye, Mr. Fash. One mile and three quarters. 43; 1.21; 1.55; 2.38.3; 3.03.4; 3.38.1; 4.10.8.

Valley King, Mr. G. H. Foss. One mile and a half. 44; 1.23; 1.50; 2.36.2; 3.10; 3.40.

Dusky, Mr. Fash. One mile and three quarters. 37.4; 1.15.8; 1.47.2; 2.37.3; 3.08; 4.10.2.

Wilkins Mearver, Mr. Dryadust. One and a half miles. 37; 1.12.2; 1.47.3; 2.22.4; 2.56.3; 3.29.3.

## SUBSCRIPTION GRIFINS.

Stiggins, Mr. Dryadust. Joined in the last three quarters with Wilkins Mearver.

Spade, Mr. Fash of a kind. One mile. 30; 1.15; 1.50; 2.24.

Club, Mr. Fash of a kind. One mile and a quarter. 37; 1.10; 1.54.2; 2.33.3; 3.04.4.

Torbar, Mr. E. B. Gibbings. One mile. 30; 1.12; 1.45.4; 2.20.

## OLD PONIES.

Salamanca, Mr. Dryadust. One mile. 30; 1.10.3; 1.43; 2.15.3.

Mayne, Mr. Dryadust. One mile. 37; 1.19.1; 1.43.3; 2.20.

Black Jack, Mr. Fash. One mile and a quarter. 50; 1.23.2; 2.01.2; 2.41.4; 3.13.3.

Grey Goose, Mr. Fash. One mile and three quarters. 45.4; 1.24; 2.01; 2.38; 3.16; 3.51; 4.32.1.

Standard Dablia, Mr. F. S. Gibbings. One mile and three quarters. 49; 1.19.4; 1.52.2; 2.30; 3.02; 4.05.1.

There were a few more gallops at 10.30 a.m. yesterday. These were all on the grass course and were very fast.

## DERBY PONIES.

Diamond Dablia, Sir Paul Chater. One mile and a quarter. 33.4; 1.09.1; 1.47.2; 2.22.2; 2.56.3.

## SUBSCRIPTION GRIFINS.

Cornhill, Mr. Medico. One mile and a half. 37.1; 1.11.3; 1.49; 2.29.4; 3.07.1; 3.38.1.

Gold Mohur, Mr. Ess. One mile and a half. 43.1; 1.33.2; 2.02.2; 2.38.2; 3.15.1; 3.47.1.

## OLD PONIES.

Bantam Dablia, Sir Paul Chater. One mile. 39.2; 1.15; 1.49.2; 2.23.

This morning's gallops. There were very few people down at the course this morning. Only three ponies galloped, two of these being Sir Paul's. The gallops were all on the sand course.

Woodworth, Messrs. Murray and Leitch. Last half mile. 30.3; 1.10.1.

Attraction Dablia, Sir Paul Chater. Once round. 18.3; 55.1; 1.20; 2.02.2.

Albion Dablia, Sir Paul Chater. One mile. 33; 1.12; 1.49; 2.12.2.

## MOVEMENTS OF STEAMER.

The C.P.O.S. Co's R.M.S. "Empress of Japan" from Hongkong on the 15th January, arrived at Vancouver on the 4th February 1919.

The C.P.O.S. Co's R.M.S. "Empress of Russia" arrived at Singapore, 6th February, and is due to arrive Hongkong on the 14th instant.

Accused: Will I get my pay when I come out?

His Honour: You will arrange that his pay and other effects be sent to the "Home," Captain.

Captain: Yes, sir, to the Sailors' Home, sir.

Captain (to accused): Where are your effects?

Sergeant Sutton: At the Water Police Station.

The accused was then removed from Court.

## DEMOLISHING THE BUSES.

Designs for a new and improved motor omnibus have been prepared by the London General Omnibus Company, and this type is to be put on the streets as soon as possible. The L.G.O.C. state that they fully appreciate the inadequacy of the present services, and are making every effort to improve them. If sufficient men and petrol are released they could put 200 spare buses on the road by the end of this month, and 250 new buses could be added in the early spring.

## ENTERTAINMENTS.

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